

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-6 (canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of a patient with a disease caused by virions, ~~comprising~~ comprising:
- administering the patient a nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent which complexes a metal ion, thereby yielding a complex that promotes formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide; and
- administering the patient an iron-chelating compound that is unable to promote the formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide.
8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 7 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group ~~comprising~~ consisting of bleomycin; and adriamycin; ~~and their derivatives.~~
9. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 8 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent is used for the treatment of a disease caused by an RNA virus.
10. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 9 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent is used for the treatment of a disease caused by HIV.
11. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- a nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent comprising a metal ion complexed therewith, which complex promotes the formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide *in vivo*; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, which comprises an iron-chelating compound which

binds iron in a form in which such chelated iron is unable to promote the formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide.

12. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical combination composition according to claim 11 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least three times lower than that of the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent.

13. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical combination composition according to claim 11 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least ten times lower than that of the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent.

14. (New) A method according to claim 7 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent and the iron-chelating compound are administered simultaneously.

15. (New) A method according to claim 7 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least three times lower than that of the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent.

16. (New) A method according to claim 15 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least ten times lower than that of the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent.

17. (New) A method of treatment of a disease caused by an RNA virus, comprising administering bleomycin to a patient infected with the RNA virus, wherein the patient does not have Kaposi's sarcoma or lymphoma.

18. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein the disease caused by an RNA virus is HIV.
19. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising administration of an iron-chelating compound that is unable to promote the formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide.
20. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least three times lower than that of bleomycin.
21. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least ten times lower than that of bleomycin.